1 2 3	CENTER FOR DISABILITY ACCESS Raymond Ballister Jr., Esq., SBN 111282 Russell Handy, Esq., SBN 195058 Amanda Seabock, Esq., SBN 289900 100 Pine St., Ste. 1250 San Francisco, CA 94111 (858) 375-7385; (888) 422-5191 fax amandas@potterhandy.com				
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5	Attorneys for Plaintiff				
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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
9	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
10	Andres Gomez,	Case No. 3:21-cv-09574-EMC			
11	Plaintiff,				
12	V.	First Amended Complaint for Damages and Injunctive Relief for Violations of: American's			
13	David P. Como dba Napa Valley	for Violations of: American's With Disabilities Act NOT RELATING TO A			
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15	Defendants.	CONSTRUCTION-RELATED BARRIER AS DEFINED IN CAL.			
16		CIV. CODE § 55.3			
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19	Plaintiff Andres Gomez ("Plaintiff") complains of David P. Como dba				
20	Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards; ("Defendants"), and alleges as				
21	follows:				
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23	PARTIES:				
24	1. Plaintiff is a visually-impaired individual and a member of a protected				
25	class of persons under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Plaintiff uses				
26	Talkback or similar software to navigate websites and applications on				
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electronic devices. Plaintiff is legally blind¹ and cannot use an electronic device without assistance of screen-reader software ("SRS").

- 2. Defendant David P. Como dba Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards ("Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards") owned or operated Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards located in Napa County in March 2021 and July 2021.
- 3. Defendant Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards owns or operates Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards located in Napa County currently.
- 4. Defendant Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards owned or operated Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards website, with a root domain of: https://www.davidcomo.com and all related domains, sub-domains and/or content contained within it, ("Website") in March 2021 and July 2021.
- 5. Defendant Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards owns or operates Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards Website currently.
- 6. Plaintiff does not know the true names of Defendants, their business capacities, their ownership connection to the property and business, or their relative responsibilities in causing the access violations herein complained of, and alleges a joint venture and common enterprise by all such Defendants. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the Defendants herein, is responsible in some capacity for the events herein alleged or is a necessary party for obtaining appropriate relief. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend when the true names, capacities, connections, and responsibilities of the Defendants are ascertained.

Plaintiff uses the terms "visually-impaired" or "blind" interchangeably to refer to individuals, including himself, who meet the legal definition of blindness. (visual acuity of 20/200 or worse.) Some individuals who meet these criteria have no vision, others have limited vision.

JURISDICTION & VENUE:

- 7. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and § 1343(a)(3) & (a)(4) for violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq. ("ADA")
- 8. This court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's non-federal claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367 because Plaintiff's Unruh claims are formed from the same case and/or controversy and are related to Plaintiff's ADA claims. A violation of the ADA is a violation of Unruh. (Cal. Code §51(f).
- 9. Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b). Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this District due to its business contacts with the District, and a substantial portion of the complained of conduct occurred in this District.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS:

- 10. Plaintiff is a legally blind person and a member of a protected class under the ADA. Plaintiff is proficient with and uses SRS to access the internet and read internet content on electronic devices.
- 11. Plaintiff cannot use electronic devices without the assistance of screen reader software ("SRS").
- 12. Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards operates privileges or services out of a physical location in California. These services are open to the public, places of public accommodation, and business establishments.
- 13. The Website is a nexus between The Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards customers and the terrestrial based privileges or services offered by Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards. Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards has a physical office that upon information and belief is open to the public and is located at 1817 Jefferson St., Napa, CA. This address is listed among their contacts on their own website, and based on information and belief, there is a

sign on the building stating to the public that it is a real estate office.

- 14. Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards offers websites and digital booking as some of the facilities, privileges, and advantages offered by Defendants to patrons of Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards in connection with their patronage at Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards.
- 15. Among the services offered include: details about the houses and Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards itself, location and contact information; Real Estate policies; information about houses on sale and rent, deals and promotions without any ambiguity as to the amenities that would be available to the patron.
- 16. Plaintiff wished to access Defendant's services in order to gather facts about the real estate market in Napa.
- 17. Plaintiff visited the Website in March 2021 and July 2021 with the intent get information about houses on sale in Northern California.
- 18. When Plaintiff attempted to navigate the Website, Plaintiff encountered numerous accessibility design faults that prevented him from navigating the site successfully using SRS. Investigation into his experience revealed barriers, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Images on the website lack a text equivalent readable by SRS.
 - b. The visualization of the webpage contains impermissibly low contrast enabling differentiation of background and foreground elements.
 - c. User Interface components does not have programmatic information that is compatible with assistive technologies.
- 19. These inaccessible elements rendered the ostensibly "accessible" elements inaccessible as a result of difficulty and confusion navigating the numerous inaccessible elements. In other words, Plaintiff could not navigate

the website and gather the information he sought by using his SRS.

- 20. Currently, the defendants either fail to provide an accessible website or Defendants have failed to maintain in working and useable conditions those website features required to provide ready access to persons with disabilities.
- 21. Despite multiple attempts to access the Website using Plaintiff's electronic device, Plaintiff has been denied the full use and enjoyment of the facilities and services offered by Defendants as a result of the accessibility barriers on the Website.
- 22. Plaintiff personally encountered accessibility barriers and has actual knowledge of them.
- 23. By failing to provide an accessible website, the defendants denied Plaintiff full and equal access to the facilities privileges or advantages offered to their customers.
- 24. Plaintiff has been deterred from returning to the Website as a result of these prior experiences.
- 25. The failure to provide accessible facilities created difficulty and discomfort for the Plaintiff.
- 26. If the website had been constructed equally accessible to all individuals, Plaintiff would have been able to navigate the Website and find information on houses on sale.
- 27. Additionally, Plaintiff is a tester in this litigation and seeks future compliance with all federal and state laws. Plaintiff will return to the Website to avail himself of its services and to determine compliance with the disability access laws once it is represented to him that Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards and Website are accessible.
- 28. Plaintiff is currently deterred from doing so because of Plaintiff's knowledge of the existing barriers and uncertainty about the existence of yet other barriers on the Website. If the barriers are not removed, Plaintiff will

face unlawful and discriminatory barriers again.

- 29. The barriers identified above violate easily accessible, well-established industry standard guidelines for making websites accessible to people with visual-impairments that use SRS to access websites. Given the prevalence of websites that have implemented these standards and created accessible websites, it is readily achievable to construct an accessible website without undue burden on Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards or a fundamental alteration of the purpose of the Website.
- 30. Compliance with W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines ("WCAG") 2.0 AA standards is a viable remedy for these deficiencies and a standard that has been adopted by California courts for website accessibility.
- 31. It's been established that failure to remove these inaccessible conditions violates the ADA and California law and requiring compliance with industry access standards is a remedy available to the plaintiff.
- 32. The Website was intentionally designed, and based on information and belief, it is the Defendants' policy and practice to deny Plaintiff access to the Website, and as a result, denies the services that are otherwise available to patrons of Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards.
- 33. Due to the failure to construct and operate the website in line with industry standards, Plaintiff has been denied equal access to Defendant's Real Estate and the various services, privileges, opportunities and benefits offered to the public by Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards.
- 34. Given the nature of the barriers and violations alleged herein, the plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that there are other violations and barriers on the website, and/or at Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards, that relate to his disability. In addition to the barriers he personally encountered, Plaintiff intends to seek removal of all barriers on the Website that relate to his disability. See *Doran v. 7-Eleven* (9th Cir. 2008) 524 F.3d 1034 (holding that

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once a plaintiff encounters one barrier, they can sue to have all barriers that relate to their disability removed regardless of whether they personally encountered the barrier).

35. Plaintiff will amend the complaint, to provide further notice regarding the scope of the additional demanded remediation in the event additional barriers are uncovered through discovery. However, please be on notice that the plaintiff seeks to have all barriers related to his disability remedied.

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I. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 (On behalf of Plaintiff and against all Defendants.) (42 U.S.C. section 12101, et seq.)

- 36. Plaintiff re-pleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth again herein, the allegations contained in all prior paragraphs of this complaint. Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards is a public accommodation with the definition of Title III of the ADA, 42 USC § 12181.
- 37. The website provided by the Defendant is a service, privilege or advantage and extension of Napa Valley Real Estate and Vineyards' physical presence and terrestrial services.
- 38. When a business provides services such as a website, it must provide an accessible website.
- 39. Here, an accessible website has not been provided. A failure to provide an accessible website is unlawful discrimination against persons with disabilities.
- 40. Under the ADA, it is an act of discrimination to fail to ensure that the privileges, advantages, accommodations, facilities, goods and services of any place of public accommodation is offered on a full and equal basis by anyone who owns, leases, or operates a place of public accommodation. See: 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a). Discrimination is defined, inter alia, as follows: "A failure to make

reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to individuals with disabilities, unless the accommodation would work a fundamental alteration of those services and facilities. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii)."

- 41. Here, the failure to ensure that the accessible facilities were available and ready to be used by the plaintiff is a violation of the law.
- 42. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12188 and the remedies, procedures and rights set forth and incorporated therein, Plaintiff requests relief as set forth below.

PRAYER:

Wherefore, Plaintiff prays that this Court award damages and provide relief as follows:

- 1. A Declaratory Judgment that at the commencement of this action Defendants were in violation of the requirements of the ADA due to Defendants' failures to take action to ensure that its Website was fully accessible to and independently usable by blind and visually-impaired individuals.
- 2. For equitable nominal damages for violation of civil rights. See *Uzuegbunam v. Preczewski*, 141 S.Ct. 792 (2021) and any other equitable relief the Court finds appropriate.
- 3. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C § 12181, a preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining Defendants from violating the ADA with respect to its Website.
- 4. Reasonable attorney fees, litigation expenses and costs of suit, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 12205; and *Cal. Civ. Code* § 52.

1	Dated: April 27, 2022	CENTER FOR DISABILITY ACCESS	
2		By://s// Mark Potter	
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4		Mark Potter, Esq. Attorney for Plaintiff	
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First Amended Complaint